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WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION
OFFICE OF SUPPLY (CCC)
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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

February 19, 1945

To Members of Food Distribution Advisory Committees:

With the tenth issue of the Monthly Food Supply Report, it seems fitting to say a few words of appreciation to you as committee members for the interest and cooperation which you have shown in the programs of this Administration. Committees have been meeting regularly for many months, often at considerable sacrifice to individual members.

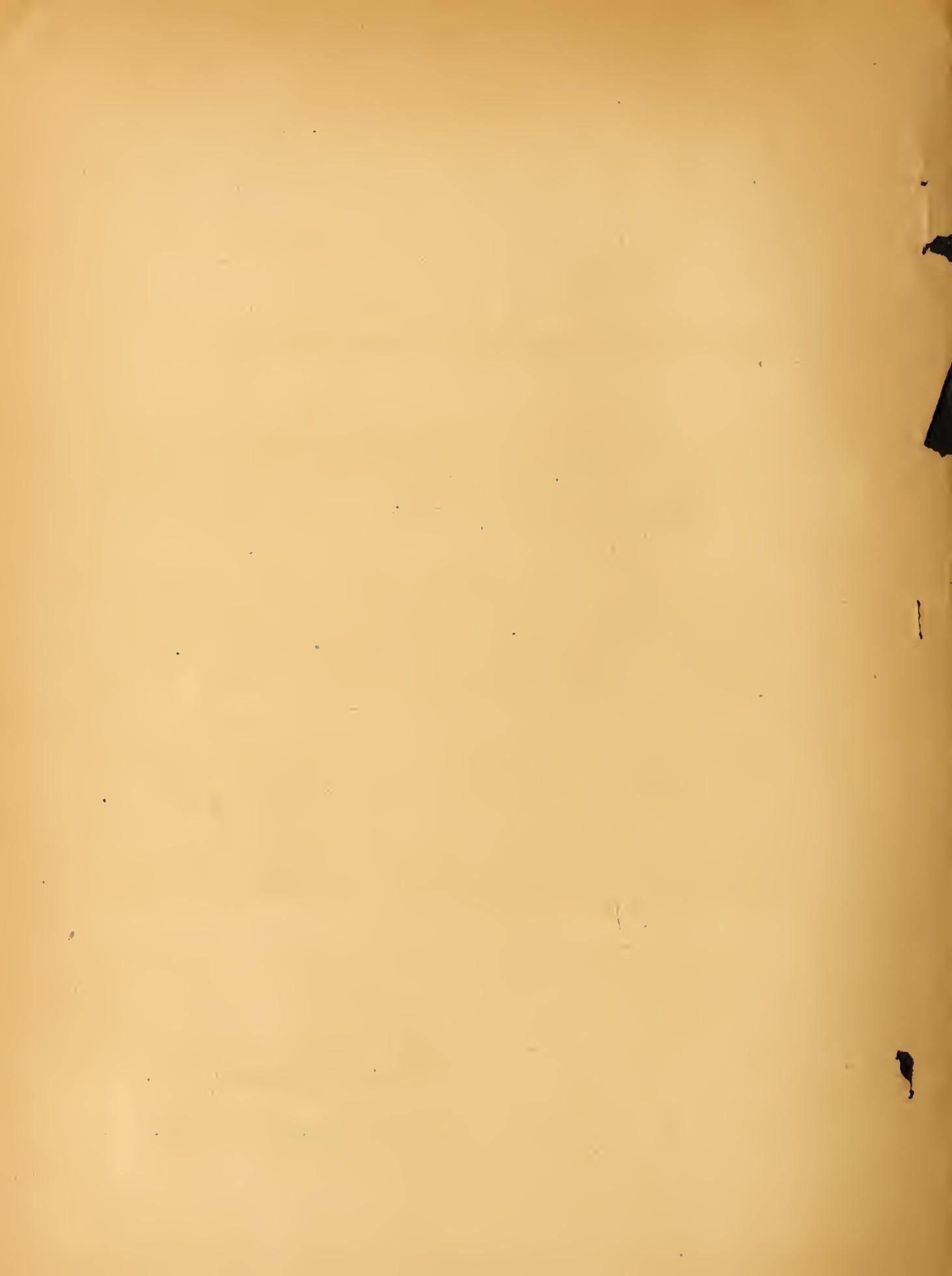
The data on food supplies and distribution, which you submit to us monthly for your area, provide us with accurate up-to-the-minute information which is essential to us in our work on distribution problems. Data of a like nature from more than 200 committees are incorporated in the attached report. We believe its use will assist you in determining how local supply positions relate to those of the country as a whole.

The nation-wide committee program, of which you are a part, has contributed in no small measure to the successful functioning of our distribution system, beset as it is with wartime problems of transportation, manpower and other operating restrictions.

We hope you will continue to assist us in solving these and other problems since we are convinced that we can cooperatively apply the experience we have now acquired to the solution of distribution problems in time of peace.

Ralph W. Olmstead

Ralph W. Olmstead, Lt. Col.
Director of Supply



WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

Office of Supply
Commodity Credit Corporation
Distribution Programs Branch

Office of Marketing Service
Civilian Food Requirements
Branch

MONTHLY FOOD SUPPLY REPORT — FEBRUARY 1945

The following report summarizes food supply conditions in 220 areas throughout the country as shown in area reports gathered by field representatives during the first two weeks of February. The information is based on meetings of food advisory committees and on direct contacts with the trade. The reports were distributed among the five regions as follows: Northeast 30, Midwest 78, South 47, Southwest 34, and West 31.

As in the past, this analysis is divided into three parts. Part I gives a narrative summary of the month's developments. Part II gives percentage figures for each region, dividing the commodities into three groups: generally adequate, generally scarce and unbalanced. Part III shows, in tabular form, the food situation in 30 different localities selected because of their size or importance in war production.

Following the procedure inaugurated last month, national percentages for the country as a whole are included in Parts I and II. These figures are based on the actual number of areas reporting and are not averages of the regional percentages. It must also be remembered that the regional percentages as given in Part II are based on a small number of reports per region, and may therefore exaggerate or deflate shortage situations or differences between regions.

The reports submitted cover local supply conditions for 103 different food items. The four categories of adequacy of supplies used are defined as follows:

No Stocks: Stocks exhausted; unable to procure replacement of supplies through normal trade channels.

Scarce: Unable to obtain replacements sufficient to maintain current rate of sales.

Adequate: Replacement supplies are available at both wholesale and retail levels to satisfy present and prospective consumer demand. Commodity is moving neither too fast nor too slow at present point values.

Surplus: Able to obtain in quantities greater than demand, with result that rate of turnover is unsatisfactorily slow and excessive inventories are accumulating.

Reports on the food situation gathered during the first two weeks of February showed a continued decline in the number of areas able to meet consumer demand for important foods. Most meats and canned fruits continued in short supply in a large number of reporting areas, while Irish potatoes and margarine were added to the list of generally scarce foods.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

Canned Fruits and Juices: Supplies of all canned fruits and juices, except apricots, apple sauce, and grapefruit juice, continued generally inadequate in early February, with pineapple, pineapple juice, pears, and berries out of stock in a substantial majority of reporting areas. Stocks of pineapple, pineapple juice, and grapefruit juice appeared to be at a lower level than in January. The tighter over-all situation for grapefruit juice reflects the cutting off of shipments into civilian trade channels in mid-January because of the urgent need for filling military requirements. This condition is offset to a considerable extent by the abundant national supplies of fresh citrus fruits. Supplies were reported scarce or out of stock in 37 percent of Northeastern areas and in 42 percent of Western areas, both figures being far higher than previously registered. In other regions the proportion of shortage reports ranged between 13 and 18 percent - all higher than in January. A slight improvement in the supply position for apricots was apparent, and 60 percent of areas reported stocks adequate to meet demands. Reports from the South and Southwest on apple sauce, obtained this month for the first time, indicated supplies adequate on the whole.

Canned Vegetables and Juices: Changes in the level of supplies of this group followed a regional pattern rather than being significant for particular commodities. The Northeast registered a falling off of stocks of most major items, due to some extent to transportation difficulties caused by severe winter weather conditions, while the West reported supplies for the most part better than in January. As in past months, snap beans were in generally adequate supply, while corn, peas, and tomatoes were still in short supply in some areas. Of the latter three, corn was the easiest to obtain, stocks being adequate to meet demands in 69 percent of reporting areas. Baked beans were reported in shorter supply than in January; three-fifths of reporting areas, however, were able to satisfy consumer demands for this commodity. There was no change in the large number of no-stock reports for green lima beans, while beets and spinach continued in adequate supply. Asparagus was still scarce in half or more of areas in all regions; tomato catsup supplies were short in many areas outside of the West, while tomato juice stocks were scarce only in the Northeast.

Spreads: There was little change in the supply picture for fruit spreads, stocks of all types continuing adequate to meet all demands and citrus marmalade in considerable surplus. Peanut butter was included in the report this month, and supplies were found entirely adequate in all regions except the Northeast, where one-third of areas reported this commodity scarce.

Frozen Foods: Supplies of frozen fruits continued generally scarce throughout the country, while most vegetables were in rather good supply although slightly more difficult to obtain than in January, particularly in the West.

Dried Foods: Dried prunes were reported in adequate supply in almost two-thirds of areas and raisins in four-fifths. Dry beans were reported scarce in 40 percent of Northeastern areas and 28 percent of Southern, as compared with 19 and 17 percent, respectively, in January. In other regions there was little change, supplies being adequate in 81 to 88 percent of areas.

Related Products: Aside from a significant increase in the number of North-eastern areas with inadequate stocks, canned soups were reported at about the same level as January, being in adequate supply in two-fifths of all areas. Baby fruits continued generally scarce, vegetables adequate.

Fresh Foods: Irish potatoes were reported in short supply in half of all areas and out of stock in 4 percent more, reflecting the current restrictions on shipments out of some of the chief producing areas for civilian use. Supplies of citrus fruits and onions were plentiful everywhere in early February, while apples were beginning to be seasonally short in a few areas.

MEATS, FATS, AND OILS, FISH AND DAIRY PRODUCTS

During the first two weeks of February supplies of most meats were reported scarce or out of stock in a large number of areas in all regions. As compared with early January, there was little essential change in the proportion of reports showing inadequate supplies of the choice cuts of meat. However, there were more reports of no stocks of most meats than previously. Supplies of stew meat and miscellaneous cuts of most meats were, for the first time, reported about as inadequate to meet demands as the more popular steaks, chops, and roasts. The Northeast and South had the lowest level of total meat supplies in the country, the West and Midwest the highest.

Beef: As compared with January, supplies of beef steaks and roasts on hand in early February were reported inadequate to meet demands in slightly over two-thirds of all areas in the United States, with chuck roasts in shortest supply. In the case of stew meat and hamburger, supplies were reported more scarce in all regions than in recent months and, for the first time, were as often reported inadequate as were steaks and roasts.

Veal: On a nation-wide basis veal was reported in slightly shorter supply than in early January, being scarce in all parts of the country. All cuts were equally scarce, only 18 percent of areas having sufficient supplies of steaks, chops and roasts as compared with 22 percent in January; for stews and other cuts, not now rationed, the figure had dropped from 30 to 19 percent. Eleven percent of reporting areas had no stocks of veal, as against only 4 percent a month previously.

Lamb: In early February lamb cuts were reported scarce throughout most of the Northeast and South, and in about half of all areas in other regions. Nationally, supplies were adequate in around 40 percent of all reporting areas, a decline of around 8 percent since January, and stew meat was for the first time rated as scarce as chops and roasts.

Mutton: All sections of the country reported mutton supplies more inadequate to meet demand than in previous months. About 47 percent of all areas reporting on this commodity considered stocks sufficiently large to meet consumer demand, as compared with at least 60 percent in January.

Pork: The general scarcity of pork continued everywhere with little significant change. The number of areas without supplies of chops and loins increased. Cured cuts and bacon continued most often out of stock.

Miscellaneous: Ready-to-eat hams continued in extremely short supply everywhere, while other types of ready-to-eat meat remained moderately scarce. Pork sausage supplies were in most sections smaller in relation to demand than in January. The same was true of frankfurters, which were reported particularly scarce in the Northeast. Canned meats continued in very short supply everywhere, with more areas reporting no stocks than in January.

Canned Fish: There was little change in supplies of canned fish in any part of the country. Most reports continued to be in the scarce and no-stock columns.

Fats and Oils: Supplies of butter continued to be reported inadequate to meet demands in most parts of the country. Some improvement, however, had been registered by February in the Midwest and West as compared with early January, bringing the national figure of areas able to satisfy demand at the present point value up from 19 to 32 percent. Twenty-one reporting areas in the United States had no stocks at all, eight of these being in the Southwest. A considerable scarcity of margarine developed in most regions during the past month. The proportion of reporting areas with adequate supplies dropped from 82 percent to 55 percent, with the greatest changes taking place in the Northeast, Southwest and West. Supplies of lard were somewhat shorter in early February than a month previously. Around 49 percent of reporting areas were still able to meet demands - 15 percent less than in January. All parts of the country registered about the same decrease. Shortening continued extremely short everywhere except in the South. As compared with January, only in the Northeast was a significant change registered in the level of supplies, the proportion of adequately-stocked areas falling from 23 to 7 percent. Salad oils were also in rather short supply, 38 percent of areas reporting sufficient stocks to meet demand. This compares with 52 percent in January, with at least 20 percent of areas in each of the Northeast, Midwest and Southwest Regions shifting from the "adequate" to the "scarce" column.

Cheeses: There was no material change in the over-all supply situation for cheeses in any region, stocks continuing considerably scarce everywhere.

Evaporated Milk: All four regions outside of the West reported supplies more inadequate than in January or any other recent month. In these four regions supplies were scarce or out of stock in at least 80 percent of areas reporting. For the first time, a majority of Northeastern areas reported a shortage of canned milk, the figure of 20 percent of areas still having adequate stocks contrasting sharply with the 53 percent figure of a month previous. This is believed due largely to the tight transportation situation of recent weeks. Twenty-seven out of the 220 areas in the whole country reporting in February had no stocks.

Soaps: Toilet soaps continued in adequate supply, with 80 percent of reporting areas falling under this category, a decline of 10 percent since January. Other types of soap likewise were reported slightly more scarce than before and supplies were generally inadequate to meet demands, particularly in the cases of bar laundry soap and flakes and granules.

OTHER ITEMS

Most foods in this group - syrups, shell eggs, fluid milk, rice, corn meal and corn grits - were reported in good supply in early February, at least 80 percent of areas being able to satisfy all demands. Poultry, however, was scarce as a result of a 100 percent set-aside in some major producing areas, and 82 percent of reporting areas were either in short supply or without stocks. Cocoa continued scarce in over two-fifths of reporting areas. Some improvement in the sugar situation has occurred since January with 71 percent of the areas reporting adequate supplies, as compared with 55 percent the previous month. Fresh and frozen fish, reported on for the first time in February, were not available in large quantities in half of those areas reporting on this commodity.

PART II — NATIONAL AND REGIONAL SITUATION BY COMMODITIES

1. FOODS THAT ARE GENERALLY ADEQUATE (A) -- reported in adequate or surplus supply by at least two-thirds of the areas in all five regions. Percentages starred include 10 percent or more "surplus" reports; those double-starred include 25 percent or more. National figures are based on the actual number of areas reporting, and are not averages of the regional percentages.

Percent Reporting Adequate or Surplus Supplies

	<u>U. S. Total</u>	<u>N.E. Total</u>	<u>M.W. Total</u>	<u>S. Total</u>	<u>S.W. Total</u>	<u>W. Total</u>
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Fruits and Vegetables

Canned apple sauce	-	-	-	83*	77	-
Canned green and wax beans	87	87	93	94*	82	74
Canned beets	90	80	95	85	87	97
Canned spinach	90	-	96	94	88	90
Canned baby foods: vegetables, meats, etc.	90	90	85	94	91	97
Jams	91	80	87	100	91	100
Jellies	91	87	87	100	91	90
Fruit butters	95	93	94	100*	94	93
Citrus marmalade	98**	97*	98**	100**	97**	100**
Fresh apples	87	93	88	91	68	90
Citrus fruit	99	100	99	100	100	100
Onions	97	97	96	100	94	100

Meats, Fats and Oils, Fish and Dairy Products

Toilet soaps	80	87	69	89	79	90
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Other Items

Eggs (shell)	90	80	92	96*	100	81
Corn meal	90	77	93	96	94	81
Corn grits	90	87	93	89	94	84
Peanut butter	89	68	94	93	88	93

2. FOODS THAT ARE GENERALLY SCARCE (S) -- reported scarce or out of stock by at least one-third of the areas in all five regions. Percentages starred include 10 percent or more "no stocks" reports; those double-starred include 25 percent or more. National figures are based on the actual number of areas reporting, and are not averages of the regional percentages.

Percent Reporting Scarce Supplies or No Stocks

	<u>U. S. Total</u>	<u>N.E. Total</u>	<u>M.W. Total</u>	<u>S. Total</u>	<u>S.W. Total</u>	<u>W. Total</u>
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Fruits and Vegetables

Canned berries	99**	97**	100**	98**	100**	97**
Canned cherries, RSP	95**	97**	100**	94**	96**	78**
Canned cherries, sweet	93**	97**	95**	98**	100**	68*
Fruit cocktail	92**	90**	92**	96**	94**	87*
Canned pears	95**	100**	97**	100**	100**	71*
Canned pineapple	99**	97**	100**	100**	100**	100**

Percent Reporting Scarce Supplies or No Stocks

	<u>U. S.</u>	<u>N.E.</u>	<u>M.W.</u>	<u>S.</u>	<u>S.W.</u>	<u>W.</u>
	<u>Total</u>					

Fruits and Vegetables (cont'd)

Grape juice	92**	90**	94**	89**	94**	93**
Pineapple juice	93**	97**	98**	100**	100**	97**
Canned asparagus	61*	57	53	68*	73*	68*
Canned green lima beans	88**	93**	78**	96**	91**	97**
Canned tomatoes	46	67	36	38	44	61
Canned soups	59	77	66	40	62	52
Canned baby foods: fruits	82	80	83	77*	88*	84
Frozen fruits	84**	93**	79*	88**	96**	70*
Irish potatoes	55	48	45	62	70*	64

Meats, Fats and Oils, Fish and Dairy Products

Beef: loin steaks	68	90*	58	91	59	45
Beef: round steaks	66	90*	54	91	62	38
Beef: rib roasts	68	90*	57	89	59	52
Beef: rump roasts	69	87*	61	91	62	42
Beef: chuck roasts	75	87*	69	89	59	74
Beef: stews and other cuts	70	87*	69	83	41	74
Beef: hamburger	68	80	68	81	38	68
Veal: steaks and chops	81*	100*	74*	98*	62	74*
Veal: rump roasts	82*	100*	74*	98*	62	84*
Veal: other roasts	83*	100*	78*	98*	59	84*
Veal: stews and other cuts	81*	97*	77*	96*	50	84*
Lamb: steaks and chops	61	93	47	77	45	52
Lamb: roasts	60	93	46	77	45	52
Lamb: stews and other cuts	59	93	45	77	42	55
Mutton: steaks and chops	53	90*	34	53	40	70*
Mutton: roasts	53	90*	34	53	40	70*
Pork: steaks and chops	89*	100**	86*	94	91	74*
Pork: loin roasts	89*	100**	88*	91	91	74*
Pork: ham, fresh	91*	100**	93*	87	94	81*
Pork: ham, cured	97*	100**	97*	100*	97*	87*
Pork: shoulder, fresh	90*	100**	93*	85	91	81
Pork: shoulder, cured	95*	100*	97*	96*	94*	87*
Pork: other cuts	88*	97**	88*	89	88	81
Pork: bacon	98*	100*	97*	100*	100**	90*
Ready-to-eat ham	90*	100**	81*	89*	100*	90**
Other ready-to-eat meats	60	87*	51	51	62	68*
Canned meats	74*	80	57	87*	89*	84
Canned salmon	99**	100**	99**	100**	100**	100**
Canned tuna	91**	97**	87*	91**	94**	97**
Canned mackerel	88**	87**	90**	96**	94**	64*
Canned sardines	94**	90**	95**	98**	94**	93*
Other canned fish	96**	97**	96**	91**	100**	97*
Butter	68*	100*	36	91*	76*	68
Margarine	45	60	37*	36	41	64
Shortening	83	93*	95*	57	79	87
Salad oils	62	77	54	52	76	71
Cheeses: Group I	87*	93*	79*	98*	97*	71
Cheeses: Group II	80	90*	73*	85	94*	64
Cheeses: Group III	79	83*	73	83	97*	61
Evaporated milk	82*	80*	80	98**	97*	48

Percent Reporting Scarce Supplies or No Stocks

U. S.						
<u>Total</u>	<u>N.E.</u>	<u>M.W.</u>	<u>S.</u>	<u>S.W.</u>	<u>W.</u>	

<u>Meats, Fats and Oils, Fish and Dairy Products (cont'd)</u>						
Bar laundry soaps	85*	73*	92*	91*	88*	68
Soap flakes and granules	82	83	83	70	88	87
Washing powder	70	70	71	64	68	78
<u>Other Items</u>						
Poultry	82*	93*	73	83	88*	84*

3. FOODS THAT ARE UNBALANCED (U) — reported adequate or surplus in two-thirds or more of the areas in one to four regions, scarce in other regions. National figures are based on the actual number of areas reporting, and are not averages of the regional percentages.

Percent Reporting Adequate or Surplus Supplies

U. S.						
<u>Total</u>	<u>N.E.</u>	<u>M.W.</u>	<u>S.</u>	<u>S.W.</u>	<u>W.</u>	

<u>Fruits and Vegetables</u>						
Canned apricots	60	63	57	47	56	84
Canned peaches	22	7	20	8	15	71
Canned plums and prunes	26	7	17	15	29	78
Grapefruit juice	78	63	87	83	82	58
Canned baked beans	59	53	58	83	62	29
Canned corn	69	50	86	47	68	84
Canned peas	57	23	72	30	59	94
Tomato catsup	57	37	64	46	41	90
Tomato juice	82	50	82	81	94	97
Frozen peas	62	50	69	58	45	76
Frozen lima beans	50	54	68	26	33	57
Frozen corn, kernel	61	63	76	44	41	74
Other frozen vegetables	72	80	84	53	55	77
Dried prunes	64	30	82	43	70	74
Raisins and currants	79	63	90	64	79	90
Dry beans	79	60	86	72	88	81

Meats, Fats and Oils, Fish and Dairy Products

Mutton: steaks and chops	52	90*	32	53	40	70*
Sausage: pork	52	20	58	70	56	43
Sausage: frankfurter	73	40	83	81	73	71
Sausage: bologna, etc.	84	64	85	94	91	78
Lard	49	30	72	45	35	29

Other Items

Syrups	85	80	86	98	94	61
Milk (fluid)	80	93	92	68	59	77
Rice	80	67	90	85	82	58
Cocoa	56	50	71	32	44	71
Sugar	71	28	74	81	72	84
Fish (fresh and frozen)	54	52	52	68	62	31

PART III -- LOCAL SITUATIONS

(Items are adequate unless indicated otherwise as follows: NS = No Stocks, Sc = Scarce, Su = Surplus, - = No Answer. Letters in parentheses after commodities refer to groups shown in Part II: (A) = Generally Adequate, (S) = Generally Scarce, (U) = Unbalanced.)

	Balti more, Md.	Bos- ton, Mass.	'Buf- falo, N. Y.	New Haven, Conn.	New York, N. Y.	'Phil- adel- phia, Me.	'Port- land, Pa.	'Chi- cago, Ill.	'Cleve- land, Ohio	'De- troit, Mich.
Apricots (U)				Sc						Sc
Berries (S)	NS	Sc	NS	NS	NS	NS	Sc	NS	NS	MS
Cherries, RSP (S)	NS	Sc	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
Cherries, sweet (S)	Sc	IS	Sc	NS	Sc	NS	NS	Sc	NS	NS
Fruit cocktail (S)	Sc	NS	Sc	Sc	Sc	NS	NS	Sc	Sc	Sc
Peaches (U)	NS	NS	NS	Sc	Sc	NS	Sc	NS	NS	NS
Pears (S)	Sc	NS	NS	Sc	Sc	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
Pineapple (S)	NS	NS	Sc	Sc	Sc	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
Plums & prunes (U)	Sc	NS	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	NS	Sc	Sc	Sc
Grapefruit juice (U)	Sc	NS	NS							
Grape juice (S)	Sc	NS	Sc	NS	Sc	NS	Sc	Sc	Sc	NS
Pineapple juice (S)	NS	Sc	NS	Sc	Sc	NS	Sc	NS	NS	NS
Asparagus (S)	Sc	Sc		Sc	Sc	Sc		Sc	Sc	Sc
Beans, baked, etc. (U)		Sc					Sc		Sc	
Beans, green & wax (A)			Sc				Sc			
Beans, green lima (S)	Sc	Sc	NS	Sc	Sc	Sc	NS	NS	NS	Sc
Beets (A)		Sc								
Corn (U)		Sc	Sc		Sc	Sc		Sc	Sc	
Peas (U)	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	
Spinach (A)		Sc			Sc			Su		
Tomatoes (S)	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc		Sc	Sc	Sc	
Tomato catsup (U)		Sc			Sc		Sc		Sc	
Tomato juice (U)		Sc		Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc		Sc	
Canned soups (S)	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc		Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	
Canned baby fruits (S)	Sc	NS	Sc		Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc
vegs., meats, etc. (A)										
Jams (A)						Sc	Sc			
Jellies (A)										
Fruit butters (A)										
Citrus marmalade (A)	Su			Su	Su			Su	Su	
Frozen fruits (S)	Sc	NS	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	NS	Sc	Sc	
peas (U)	Sc	NS	Sc	Sc	Sc		Sc	Sc	Sc	
beans, lima (U)	NS	Sc		Sc				Sc	Sc	
corn, kernel (U)		Sc		Sc	Sc					
other veggies. (U)		Sc		Sc						
Dried prunes (U)	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc
Raisins & currants (U)			Sc		Sc	Sc				
Dry beans (U)	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc		Sc		Sc	
Fresh apples (A)										
Citrus fruit (A)										
Onions (A)										
Potatoes, Irish (S)	Sc		Sc		Sc	Sc		Sc	Sc	Sc

Balti-Bos-Buf-New-New-Phil-Port-Chi-Cleve-De-
more-ton,falo,Haven,York,adel-land,cago,land,troi
Md. Mass.,N. Y.,Conn.,N. Y.,phia,Me. Ill.,Ohio,Mich.

Beef: loin steaks (S)	' Sc	" Sc	' Sc	'	'							
rib roasts (S)	' Sc	' NS	' Sc	" Sc	' Sc	'						
chuck roasts (S)	' Sc	' NS	' Sc	' Sc	' Sc	' Sc	'	" Sc	' Sc	'		
hamburger (S)	' Sc	'	" Sc	' Sc	' Sc							
Veal: steaks & chops (S)	' Sc	" Sc	' Sc	'								
Lamb: steaks & chops (S)	' Sc	" Sc	' Sc	'								
roasts (S)	' Sc	' NS	' Sc	" Sc	' Sc	'						
Mutton: steaks & chops (S)	Sc	' Sc	' Sc	' Sc	' Sc	'	' Sc	" Sc	' Sc	'		
Pork: steaks & chops (S)	' Sc	' Sc	' NS	' Sc	' NS	' Sc	' Sc	" Sc	' Sc	' Sc		
loin roasts (S)	' Sc	' NS	' NS	' Sc	' NS	' Sc	' Sc	" Sc	' Sc	' Sc		
ham (cured) (S)	' Sc	' NS	' Sc	' Sc	' NS	' Sc	' Sc	" Sc	' Sc	' Sc		
shoulder (fresh) (S)	' Sc	' NS	' Sc	' Sc	' NS	' Sc	' Sc	" Sc	' Sc	' Sc		
bacon (S)	' Sc	' Sc	' Sc	' Sc	' NS	' Sc	' Sc	" Sc	' Sc	' Sc		
Ready-to-eat ham (S)	' Sc	' Sc	' NS	' Sc	' NS	' Sc	' NS	" Sc	' Sc	' Sc		
other meats (S)	' Sc	' NS	' Sc	' Sc	' NS	' Sc	' Sc	" Sc	' Sc	' Sc		
Sausage: pork (U)	' Sc	'	" Sc	' Sc	' Sc							
frankfurter (U)	' Sc	' NS	' Sc	' Sc	' Sc	'		" Sc	' Sc	'		
bologna, etc. (U)	' Sc	'		" Sc	' Sc	'						
Canned meats (S)	' Sc	' NS	' Sc	" Sc	' Sc	' Sc						
Canned salmon (S)	' Sc	' NS	' NS	' Sc	' Sc	' Sc	' NS	" NS	' Sc	' NS		
Canned tuna (S)	' Sc	' NS	' Sc	" Sc	' Sc	' NS						
Canned mackerel (S)	' Sc	' NS	' Sc	" Sc	' Sc	' Sc						
Canned sardines (S)	' Sc	' NS	' Sc	' Sc	' NS	' Sc	' Sc	" NS	' Sc	' Sc		
Other canned fish (S)	' Sc	' NS	' Sc	' Sc	' Sc	' Sc	' NS	" Sc	' Sc	' Sc		
Butter (S)	' Sc	' NS	' Sc	" Sc	' Sc	' Sc						
Margarine (S)	' Sc	' NS	' Sc	' Sc	' Sc	'	' Sc	" Sc	' Sc	'		
Lard (U)	' Sc	"										
Shortening (S)	' Sc	" Sc	' Sc	' Sc								
Salad oils (S)	' Sc	"	' Sc	'								
Cheeses, Group I (S)	' Sc	' Sc	' NS	' Sc	' Sc	' Sc	' Sc	" Sc	' Sc	'		
Group II (S)	' Sc	' NS	' NS	' Sc	' Sc	' Sc	' Sc	" Sc	' Sc	'		
Group III (S)	' Sc	' Sc	' NS	' Sc	' Sc	' Sc	' Sc	" Sc	' Sc	'		
Evaporated milk (S)	' NS	' NS	' Sc	" Sc	' Sc	' Sc						
Toilet soap (A)	'	'	'	'	'	'	'	"	'	'		
Bar laundry soap (S)	' Sc	'	' Sc	' Sc	' Sc	'		" Sc	' Sc	' Sc		
Flakes & granules (S)	' Sc	" Sc	' Sc	' Sc								
Washing powder (S)	' Sc	' Sc	'	'	' Sc	' Sc	' Sc	" Sc	' Sc	'		
Syrups (U)	'	'	' Sc	'	'	'	'	"	'	'		
Eggs (shell) (A)	'	' NS	'	' Sc	' Sc	' Sc	'	"	'	'		
Milk (fluid) (U)	'	'	'	'	'	'	'	"	'	'		
Poultry (S)	' Sc	' NS	' Sc	" Sc	' Sc	' Sc						
Rice (U)	'	' Sc	' Sc	'	'	'	'	"	'	'		
Corn meal (A)	'	'	'	'	'	'	'	"	'	'		
Corn grits (A)	'	'	'	'	'	'	'	"	'	'		
Cocoa (U)	' Sc	'	'	' Sc	' Sc	'	'	"	' Sc	'		
Sugar (U)	' Sc	' NS	' Sc	' Sc	' Sc	' Sc	'	" Sc	' Sc	'		
Peanut butter (A)	'	'	' Sc	' -	'	'	'	"	'	'		
Fish (fresh & frozen) (U)	' Sc	'	' -	'	'	'	' Sc	" -	' Sc	' Sc		

'Mil-	'Oma-	'St.	'At-	'Char-	'Jack-	'Louis	'Mem-	'Mo-	'Nor-
'wau-	'ha,	'Louis,'	'lan-	'les-	'son-	'ville,	'phis,	'bile,	'folk
'kee,	'Neb.	'Mo.	'ta,	'ton,	'ville,	'Ky.	'Tenn.	'Ala.	'Va.
'Wis.			"Ga.	"S. C.	"Fla.				

Apricots (U)					Sc	NS	Sc	Su		Sc
Berries (S)	NS	NS	Sc	Sc	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
Cherries, RSP (S)	NS	NS	Sc	NS						
Cherries, sweet (S)	NS	Sc	Sc	NS	NS	NS	Sc	Sc	NS	NS
Fruit cocktail (S)	Sc	Sc		NS	NS	Sc	NS	Sc	NS	Sc
Peaches (U)	Sc	Sc	Sc	NS	NS	NS	NS	Sc	NS	Sc
Pears (S)	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	NS	NS	NS	Sc	NS	Sc
Pineapple (S)	Sc	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	Sc	NS	Sc
Plums & prunes (U)	Sc		Sc	Sc	NS	Sc	Su	Sc		NS
Grapefruit juice (U)				Sc			Su			
Grape juice (S)	NS	Sc	Sc	NS	NS	Sc		Sc		Sc
Pineapple juice (S)	NS									
Asparagus (S)	NS	Sc		Sc	Sc	Sc				Sc
Beans, baked, etc. (U)	NS	Sc				Sc	Su			Sc
Beans, green & wax (A)							Su			
Beans, green lima (S)	NS	Sc	Sc	NS	Sc	NS	Sc	NS	NS	NS
Beets (A)						Sc	Su			
Corn (U)				Sc	Sc			Sc		Sc
Peas (U)		Sc		Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc		Sc
Spinach (A)										
Tomatoes (S)		Sc		Sc						Sc
Tomato catsup (U)	Sc			Sc		Sc	Su			
Tomato juice (U)				Sc	Sc		Su			
Canned soups (S)		Sc				Sc				Sc
Canned baby fruits (S)		Sc	Sc	NS	Sc	Sc		Sc	Sc	Sc
vegs., meats, etc. (A)										
Jams (A)		Sc					Su			
Jellies (A)		Sc					Su			
Fruit butters (A)		Sc					Su			
Citrus marmalade (A)			Su	Su		Su	Su	Su		Su
Frozen fruits (S)		Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc		NS	NS	Sc
peas (U)	NS					Sc				
beans, lima (U)						Sc		Sc	NS	Sc
corn, kernel (U)						Sc		Sc	Sc	Sc
other veggies. (U)						Sc				Sc
Dried prunes (U)				Sc	Sc	Sc		Sc		
Raisins & currants (U)				Sc	Sc	Sc		Sc		
Dry beans (U)	NS				Sc	Sc				Sc
Fresh apples (A)		Sc								
Citrus fruit (A)										
Onions (A)	Su									
Potatoes, Irish (S)		Sc			Sc	Sc	Sc			Sc

Mil-	Oma-	St.	At-	Char-	Jack-	Louis	Mem-	Mo-	Nor-
wau-	ha,	Louis,	lan-	les-	son-	ville,	phis,	bile,	folk
kee,	Neb.	Mo.	ta,	ton,	ville,	Ky.	Tenn.	Ala.	Va.
Wis.			Ga.	S. C.	Fla.				

Beef: loin steaks (S)	'	Sc	'	'	Sc	'	Sc	'	'	Sc	'	Sc	'	Sc	
rib roasts (S)	'	Sc	'	'	Sc	'	Sc	'	'	Sc	'	Sc	'	Sc	
chuck roasts (S)	'	Sc	'	Sc	'	Sc	'	Sc	'	Sc	'	Sc	'	Sc	
hamburger (S)	'	Sc	'	Sq	'	Sc	'	Sc	'	'	'	Sc	'	Sc	
Veal: steaks & chops (S)	'	Sc	'	Sc	'	Sc	'	Sc	'	Sc	'	Sc	'	Sc	
Lamb: steaks & chops (S)	'	Sc	'	'	Sc	'	Sc	'	'	'	'	Sc	'	Sc	
roasts (S)	'	Sc	'	'	Sc	'	Sc	'	'	'	'	Sc	'	Sc	
Mutton: steaks & chops (S)	'	Sc	'	'	Sc	'	Sc	'	'	'	'	Sc	'	Sc	
Pork: steaks & chops (S)	'	Sc	'	Sc	'	Sc	'	Sc	'	Sc	'	Sc	'	Sc	
loin roasts (S)	'	Sc	'	Sc	'	Sc	'	Sc	'	Sc	'	Sc	'	Sc	
ham (cured) (S)	'	Sc	'	Sc	'	Sc	'	Sc	'	Sc	'	Sc	'	Sc	
shoulder (fresh) (S)	'	Sc	'	Sc	'	Sc	'	Sc	'	Sc	'	Sc	'	Sc	
bacon (S)	'	Sc	'	Sc	'	Sc	'	Sc	'	Sc	'	Sc	'	Sc	
Ready-to-eat ham (S)	'	Sc	'	Sc	'	Sc	'	Sc	'	Sc	'	Sc	'	Sc	
other meats (S)	'	Sc	'	'	Sc	'	Sc	'	'	'	'	'	'	Sc	
Sausage: pork (U)	'		'	Sc	'		Sc	'						Sc	
frankfurter (U)	'		'		'		Sc	'						Su	
bologna, etc. (U)	'		'		'		Sc	'						Su	
Canned meats (S)	'	NS	'	'	Sc	'	NS	'	Sc	'	Sc	'	'	Sc	
Can ed salmon (S)	'	NS	'	NS	'	Sc	'	NS	'	NS	'	NS	'	Sc	
Canned tuna (S)	'		'	Sc	'			NS	'	NS	'	NS	'	Sc	
Canned mackerel (S)	'		'	Sc	'			NS	'	NS	'	Sc	'	Sc	
Canned sardines (S)	'	NS	'	Sc	'			Sc	'	NS	'	Sc	'	Sc	
Other canned fish (S)	'	NS	'	Sc	'			NS	'	NS	'	Sc	'	Sc	
Butter (S)	'	Sc	'	'	'	Sc	'	Sc	'	'	Sc	'	Sc	'	Sc
Margarine (S)	'	NS	'	'	'	Sc	'	Sc	'	'	Sc	'	Sc	'	Sc
Lard (U)	'		'		'	Sc	'	Sc	'					Sc	
Shortening (S)	'	Sc	'	Sc	'	Sc	'	Sc	'					Sc	
Salad oils (S)	'	Sc	'	Sc	'	Sc	'	Sc	'	NS	'			Sc	
Cheeses, Group I (S)	'		'	Sc	'	Sc	'	Sc	'	Sc	'	Sc	'	Sc	
Group II (S)	'	Sc	'	Sc	'	Sc	'	Sc	'	Sc	'	Sc	'	Sc	
Group III (S)	'		'	Sc	'	Sc	'	Sc	'	Sc	'	Sc	'	Sc	
Evaporated milk (S)	'		'	Sc	'			Sc	'	Sc	'	Sc	'	Sc	
Toilet soap (A)	'		'		'										
Bar laundry soap (S)	'	NS	'	Sc	'	Sc	'	Sc	'	Sc	'	NS	'	Sc	
Flakes & granules (S)	'		'	Sc	'	Sc	'	Sc	'	Sc	'	Sc	'	Sc	
Washing powder (S)	'		'	Sc	'			Sc	'	Sc	'	Sc	'	Sc	
Syrups (U)	'		'		'										
Eggs (shell) (A)	'		'		'									Su	
Milk (fluid) (U)	'		'		'	Sc	'							Sc	
Poultry (S)	'	NS	'	Sc	'	Sc	'	Sc	'	Sc	'	Sc	'	Sc	
Rice (U)	'		'		'	Sc									
Corn meal (A)	'		'		'	Sc	'							Sc	
Corn grits (A)	'		'		'	Sc	'							Sc	
Cocoa (U)	'		'		'	NS	'	Sc	'	Sc	'			Sc	
Sugar (U)	'		'		'	Sc	'	Sc	'					Sc	
Peanut butter (A)	'		'		'										
Fish (fresh & frozen) (U)	'	Sc	'		'									Sc	

'Dal-	'Den-	'Hous-	'New	'Los	'Phoe-	'Port-	'Salt	'San	'Seat
'las,	'ver,	'ton,	'Or-	'Ange-	'nix,	'land,	'Lake	'Fran-	'tle,
'Tex.	'Colo.	'Tex.	'leans;	'les,	'Ariz.	'Ore.	'City,	'Cisco,	'Wash.
			'La.	'Cal.			'Utah	'Cal.	

Apricots (U)	NS		Su						Su	Su
Berries (S)	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	Sc	NS	NS	NS
Cherries, RSP (S)	NS	NS	NS	Sc	NS	NS	Sc	NS	Sc	NS
Cherries, sweet (S)	NS	NS	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	NS	Sc	
Fruit cocktail (S)	NS	Sc								
Peaches (U)	NS	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	.		Sc	Sc
Pears (S)	NS	NS	NS	Sc	Sc	NS			Sc	Sc
Pineapple (S)	NS	NS	NS	NS	Sc	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
Plums & prunes (U)	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	.		Su	
Grapefruit juice (U)		Sc			Sc			Sc		Sc
Grape juice (S)	Sc	NS	Sc	Sc						
Pineapple juice (S)	NS	NS	NS	NS	Sc	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
Asparagus (S)	NS	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	NS		Sc	Sc
Beans, baked, etc. (U)		Sc			Sc	Sc	Sc		NS	NS
Beans, green & wax (A)										
Beans, green lima (S)	Sc	NS	NS	NS	NS	Sc	NS		NS	NS
Beets (A)										Sc
Corn (U)	Sc				Sc					Sc
Peas (U)	Sc	Sc								Sc
Spinach (A)										
Tomatoes (S)	Sc	NS			Sc	Sc	Sc			Sc
Tomato catsup (U)	Sc				Sc					Sc
Tomato juice (U)			Su							
Canned soups (S)						Sc	Sc		Sc	Sc
Canned baby fruits (S)	Sc		Sc							
vegs., meats, etc. (A)										
Jams (A)										
Jellies (A)		Sc								Sc
Fruit butters (A)										
Citrus marmalade (A)			Su			Su			Su	Su
Frozen fruits (S)	NS	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc		Sc	Sc
peas (U)	Sc	Sc		Sc				NS		Sc
beans, lima (U)	NS	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc			NS		Sc
corn, kernel (U)		Sc	Sc	Sc				Sc		Sc
other veggies. (U)		Sc	Sc							
Dried prunes (U)				Sc		Sc				
Raisins & currants (U)										
Dry beans (U)				Sc			Sc			Sc
Fresh apples (A)			Sc	Sc						
Citrus fruit (A)										
Onions (A)										
Potatoes, Irish (S)	Sc	Sc	NS	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc		Sc	Sc

	Dal-	Den-	Hous-	New	Los	Phoe-	Port-	Salt	San	Seat
	las,	ver,	ton,	Or-	Ange-	nix,	land,	Lake	Fran-	tle,
	Tex.	Colo.	Tex.	leans,	les,	Ariz.	Ore.	City,	cisco,	Wash.
				La.	Cal.			Utah	Cal.	
Beef: loin steaks (S)			Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Su	Su	Sc
rib roasts (S)			Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc
chuck roasts (S)		Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc
hamburger (S)		Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc
Veal: steaks & chops (S)		Sc		Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	NS	NS
Lamb: steaks & chops (S)				Sc	Sc	Sc				Sc
roasts (S)				Sc	Sc	Sc				Sc
Mutton: steaks & chops (S)					Sc	NS		Sc	Sc	Sc
Pork: steaks & chops (S)	Sc	Sc	Sc	Se	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	NS	Sc
loin roasts (S)	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc
ham (cured) (S)	Sc	Sc	NS	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	NS	NS
shoulder (fresh) (S)	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	NS	Sc
bacon (S)	Sc	Sc	NS	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	NS	NS
Ready-to-eat ham (S)	Sc	Sc	NS	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	NS	NS	NS
other meats (S)	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	NS	NS
Sausage: pork (U)	Sc	Sc		Sc	Sc	Sc		Sc	-	Sc
frankfurter (U)	Sc				Sc					Su
bologna, etc. (U)					Sc					Su
Canned meats (S)	Sc	NS	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	NS
Canned salmon (S)	NS	NS	NS	Sc	Sc	NS	Sc	Sc	Sc	NS
Canned tuna (S)	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	NS
Canned mackerel (S)	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	NS
Canned sardines (S)	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	NS	NS
Other canned fish (S)	Sc	NS	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	NS	NS
Butter (S)	Sc	Sc	NS	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc		Sc	NS
Margarine (S)			Sc		Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc
Lard (U)	Sc	Sc	NS	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc
Shortening (S)	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc
Salad oils (S)	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc
Cheeses, Group I (S)	Sc	NS	NS	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc
Group II (S)	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc
Group III (S)	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc
Evaporated milk (S)	Sc	NS	Sc	Sc		Sc				
Toilet soap (A)			Sc							-
Bar laundry soap (S)	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc		Sc	Sc
Flakes & granules (S)	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc		Sc	Sc	Sc
Washing powder (S)	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc		Sc	Sc	Sc
Syrups (U)					Sc					Sc
Eggs (shell) (A)					Sc					
Milk (fluid) (U)					Sc					
Poultry (S)	Sc	Sc	NS	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	NS	NS
Rice (U)			Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc			Sc
Corn meal (A)					Sc					
Corn grits (A)					Sc					
Cocoa (U)	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc	Sc				
Sugar (U)	Sc				Sc					Sc
Peanut butter (A)	-				Sc					Sc
Fish (fresh & frozen)(U)	-	Sc			Sc	Sc	Sc		Sc	Sc

